MUNICIPAL ASSISTANCE CORPORATION FOR THE CITY OF TROY FINANCIAL REPORT

December 31, 2012 and 2011

FINANCIAL REPORT

December 31, 2012 and 2011

CONTENTS

	Page
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1-2
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	3-4
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statement of Net Position and Governmental	
Fund Balance Sheet, December 31, 2012	5
Statement of Activities and Governmental Fund Revenues,	
Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance, December 31, 2012	6
Statement of Net Position and Governmental	_
Fund Balance Sheet, December 31, 2011	7
Statement of Activities and Governmental Fund Revenues,	0
Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance, December 31, 2011	8
Notes to the Financial Statements	9-18
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Debt Service Funding Requirements	19
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER	
FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER	
MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT	20
AUDITING STANDARDS	20
Schedule of Findings and Responses	21

BOLLAM, SHEEDY, TORANI & CO. LLP Certified Public Accountants Albany, New York

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors Municipal Assistance Corporation for the City of Troy New York, New York

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund for the Municipal Assistance Corporation for the City of Troy (Corporation) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Corporation's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Corporation, as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, and the respective changes in financial position for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 and 4 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the Corporation's basic financial statements. The schedule of debt service funding requirement on page 19 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of debt service funding requirement is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 21, 2013, on our consideration of the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Municipal Assistance Corporation for the City of Troy's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Ballam Sheedy Town & 6 UP

Albany, New York March 21, 2013

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS December 31, 2012 and 2011

This section of the report presents a discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the Municipal Assistance Corporation for the City of Troy (Corporation) for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011. Please read it in conjunction with the basic financial statements that appear on pages 5 through 17 of this report.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The financial statements consist of three parts - management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and other supplementary information. The basic financial statements consist of two statements that present different views of the Corporation:

- The governmental fund financial statements that focus on individual activities of the Corporation and report how its operations were financed in the short term as well as what remains available for future spending.
- The government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the Corporation's overall financial status.

For most governmental entities, the two types of financial statements are presented separately. However, for financial reporting purposes, the Corporation is considered to be a special-purpose government engaged in a single governmental program. As permitted by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP), the two kinds of financial statements of the Corporation are presented together and include a reconciliation of the amounts reported in each. The financial report also includes notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements in more detail.

Financial Analysis of the Corporation

The deficit decreased by approximately \$844,000, \$3,984,000, and \$3,229,000 for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011, and 2010, respectively, as follows:

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (In Thousands)

	December 31,							
	2012	2012 vs. 2011		2011	2011 vs. 2010		2010	
Current assets Long-term assets	\$ 8,702 290	-23.63% -15.94%	\$	11,394 345	2.44% -16.87%	\$	11,123 415	
Total assets	\$ 8,992	-23.40%	\$	11,739	-1.74%	\$	11,538	
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities Total liabilities	\$ 5,637 40,263 45,900	1.88% -8.41% -7.26%	\$	5,533 43,958 49,491	-4.98% -7.36% -12.34%	\$	5,828 47,446 53,274	
Net position	 (36,908)	-2.24%		(37,752)	-9.55%		(41,736)	
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 8,992	-23.40%	\$	11,739	1.74%	\$	11,538	

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF NET ACTIVITIES (In Thousands)

	 December 31,						
	 2012	2012 vs. 2011		2011	2011 vs. 2010		2010
Revenues	\$ 3,197	-51.35%	\$	6,572	2.40%	\$	6,418
Expenses	 2,353	-9.08%		2,588	-18.85%		3,189
Net revenues	 844	-78.82%		3,984	23.38%		3,229
Net position, beginning of year	 (37,752)	-9.55%		(41,736)	-7.18%		(44,965)
Net position, end of year	\$ (36,908)	-2.24%	\$	(37,752)	-9.54%	\$	(41,736)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS December 31, 2012 and 2011

Financial Analysis of the Corporation - Continued

Revenues declined in 2012 principally due to the timing of draws on pledged revenues. The Corporation has typically drawn down pledges in December of each year for the subsequent January debt service payment. During 2012, the Corporation shortened the period between the dates of the drawdowns and the date the debt was repaid. The January 2013 debt service payment was funded through a drawdown of revenue in January 2013. In previous years, the drawdown would have been taken prior to year end.

Concerning the Corporation's Financial Management

The financial report is designed to provide the citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Corporation's finances and to show the Corporation's accountability for the revenues it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Corporation at 123 William Street, Floor 23, New York, New York 10038.

Jeffrey Sommer, Executive Director

Jewel Douglas, Deputy Director of Finance

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND GOVERNMENT FUND BALANCE SHEET

						Decembe	r 31, 2	2012		
	-	perating Fund	De	bt Service Fund	D	ebt Service Reserve Fund	Go	Total vernmental Funds	Reconciliation Adjustments	Total overnmental Activities
ASSETS										
Cash	\$	14,176	\$	275	\$	-	\$	14,451	\$ -	\$ 14,451
Investment in securities		-		5,606,742		3,226,881		8,833,623	-	8,833,623
Accrued interest on securities		-		7,565		21,916		29,481	-	29,481
Prepaid expense		167		-		-		167	-	167
Bond issuance costs, net		-		_		_		_	114,332	 114,332
Total assets		14,343		5,614,582		3,248,797		8,877,722	114,332	8,992,054
LIABILITIES										
Accrued interest on bonds		-		288,178		-		288,178	-	288,178
Accounts payable		5,579		-		-		5,579	-	5,579
Accrued liabilities		-		-		-		-	23,220	23,220
Bonds and loans payable										
Due within one year		-		-		-		-	5,320,209	5,320,209
Due after one year		-		-		_			40,262,674	 40,262,674
Total liabilities		5,579		288,178				293,757	45,606,103	45,899,860
FUND BALANCE										
Nonspendable		167		_		_		167	(167)	_
Restricted		-		5,326,404		3,248,797		8,575,201	(8,689,533)	_
Unassigned		8,597		-		_		8,597	(8,597)	-
Total fund balance		8,764		5,326,404		3,248,797		8,583,965	(8,698,297)	-
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	14,343	\$	5,614,582	\$	3,248,797	\$	8,877,722		
Total net position									\$ (36,907,806)	\$ (36,907,806)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND GOVERNMENT FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

				Y	ear Ended Dec	cemb	er 31, 2012				
				D	ebt Service		Total				_
	Operating	I	Pebt Service		Reserve	G	overnmental		Reconciliation	G	overnmental
	Fund		Fund		Fund		Funds		Adjustments		Activities
PROGRAM REVENUES											
Income from investments, net	\$	- \$	3,485	\$	181,232	\$	184,717	\$	140,605	\$	325,322
Draws on pledge revenues	Ψ .	-	2,863,749	Ψ	-	Ψ	2,863,749	Ψ	-	Ψ	2,863,749
Other		_	8,353		_		8,353		_		8,353
Total program revenue			2,875,587		181,232		3,056,819	_	140,605		3,197,424
EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES											
Debt service											
Principal paid on bonds		_	5,055,000		-		5,055,000		(5,055,000)		-
Interest and accretion on bonds		_	626,745		-		626,745		1,624,954		2,251,699
Amortization of bond issuance costs		-			-				54,485		54,485
Debt administration	5,000)	-		-		5,000		-		5,000
General administration	42,315	5			-		42,315		-		42,315
Total expenditures	47,315	<u> </u>	5,681,745				5,729,060		(3,375,561)		2,353,499
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures/expenses	(47,315	5)	(2,806,158)		181,232		(2,672,241)		3,516,166		843,925
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Transfers (from) to operating fund	50,600)	(50,600)		-		-		-		-
Transfers (from) to debt service			181,462		(181,462)			_			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources											
over expenditures/expenses and other financing uses	3,285	5	(2,675,296)		(230)		(2,672,241)		3,516,166		843,925
FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION, beginning of year	5,479		8,001,700		3,249,027		11,256,206	_	(49,007,937)		(37,751,731)
FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION, end of year	\$ 8,764	<u> </u>	5,326,404	\$	3,248,797	\$	8,583,965	\$	(45,491,771)	\$	(36,907,806)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET

		December 31, 2011						
	Operating Fund	Debt Service Fund	Debt Service Reserve Fund	Total Governmental Funds	Reconciliation Adjustments	Total Governmental Activities		
ASSETS								
Cash	\$ 10,067	\$ 2,938,021	\$ -	\$ 2,948,088	\$ -	\$ 2,948,088		
Investment in securities	-	5,372,979	3,230,620	8,603,599	-	8,603,599		
Accrued interest on securities	-	-	18,407	18,407	-	18,407		
Prepaid expense	167	-	-	167	-	167		
Bond issuance costs, net			<u> </u>		168,817	168,817		
Total assets	10,234	8,311,000	3,249,027	11,570,261	168,817	11,739,078		
LIABILITIES								
Accrued interest on bonds	-	309,300	-	309,300	-	309,300		
Accounts payable	4,755	-	-	4,755	-	4,755		
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-	-	17,572	17,572		
Bonds and loans payable								
Due within one year	-	-	-	-	5,201,253	5,201,253		
Due after one year	-	-	-	-	43,957,929	43,957,929		
Total liabilities	4,755	309,300		314,055	49,176,754	49,490,809		
FUND BALANCE								
Nonspendable	167	-	-	167	(167)	-		
Restricted	-	8,001,700	3,249,027	11,250,727	(11,419,544)	-		
Unassigned	5,312	-	-	5,312	(5,312)	-		
Total fund balance	5,479		3,249,027	11,256,206	(11,425,023)			
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 10,234	\$ 8,311,000	\$ 3,249,027	\$ 11,570,261				
Total net position					\$ 37,751,731	\$ (37,751,731)		

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND GOVERNMENT FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

			Year Ended De	cember 31, 2011		
			Debt Service	Total		_
	Operating	Debt Service	Reserve	Governmental	Reconciliation	Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Adjustments	<u>Activities</u>
PROGRAM REVENUES						
Income from investments, net	\$ -	\$ 3,269	\$ 163,304	\$ 166,573	\$ 199,591	\$ 366,164
Draws on pledge revenues	_	5,804,551	-	5,804,551	-	5,804,551
Other	-	401,556	_	401,556	_	401,556
Total program revenue		6,209,376	163,304	6,372,680	199,591	6,572,271
EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES						
Debt service						
Principal paid on bonds	-	5,165,000	-	5,165,000	(5,165,000)	-
Interest and accretion on bonds	-	760,107	-	760,107	1,712,810	2,472,917
Amortization of bond issuance costs	-	-	-	-	69,775	69,775
Debt administration	10,866	-	-	10,866	-	10,866
General administration	34,713			34,713		34,713
Total expenditures	45,579	5,925,107	-	5,970,686	(3,382,415)	2,588,271
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures/expenses	(45,579)	284,269	163,304	401,994	3,582,006	3,984,000
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers (from) to operating fund	66,500	(66,500)	-	-	-	-
Transfers (from) to debt service		164,468	(164,468)			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources						
over expenditures/expenses and other financing uses	20,921	382,237	(1,164)	401,994	3,582,006	3,984,000
FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION, beginning of year	(15,442)	7,619,463	3,250,191	10,854,212	(52,589,943)	(41,735,731)
FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION, end of year	\$ 5,479	\$ 8,001,700	\$ 3,249,027	\$ 11,256,206	\$ (49,007,937)	\$ (37,751,731)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2012 and 2011

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a. Organization and Functions of the Corporation

The Municipal Assistance Corporation for the City of Troy (Corporation) is a corporate governmental agency and instrumentality of the State of New York, constituting a public benefit corporation. The Corporation was created on July 19, 1995, under Titles I, II, and IV of Article 10 of the Public Authorities Law of the State (Act). Titles may be amended from time to time for purposes of providing financing assistance and fiscal oversight for the City of Troy, New York (City). To carry out such purposes, the Corporation was authorized to sell bonds and notes to provide funds for various purposes, including the repayment of certain of the City's obligations.

The Corporation is administered by a seven-member Board of Directors, five of whom are appointed by the Governor, one by the Majority Leader of the Senate, and one by the Speaker of the Assembly. The Chairman is designated by the governor from among his appointees. There are currently three directors of the Corporation. The remaining four seats are vacant.

The Act provides that the Corporation shall continue for a term of one year after all its liabilities have been fully paid and discharged.

A summary of the significant accounting policies consistently applied in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements follows.

b. Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The Corporation's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP) as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), which is the primary standard setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting. The Corporation is considered to be a special-purpose government engaged in a single governmental program.

In accordance with the Act, the Corporation's fiscal year is the same as the City's, whose fiscal year is the calendar year.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for on the modified accrual basis using a current financial resources focus. With this measurement focus, generally only current assets and current liabilities are included on the governmental fund balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, governmental fund revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be reasonably determined, and "available" means the related cash resources are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period.

c. Reconciliation Adjustments

The reconciliation adjustment columns in the accompanying financial statements present the items necessary to convert the "fund" financial statements to the "government-wide" financial statements. For the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, the entries recorded in the "government-wide" financial statements are the Corporation's General Resolution bonds which are not recorded in the "fund" financial statements under the modified accrual basis of accounting. Further, the entries convert fund balances reported in the "fund" financial statements to net position balances reported in the "government-wide" financial statements; record the bond premium, bond issuance costs, and the related amortization, as well as the accrual of the arbitrage rebate liability.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2012 and 2011

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

d. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

e. Investments in Securities

Investments in securities in the Debt Service Reserve Fund are carried at amortized cost. Investments in securities in the Debt Service Fund are carried at the lower of cost or market value. Investments, if any, in securities in the Operating Fund are carried at the lower of cost or market value. Investments may consist of direct obligations of, or obligations guaranteed by, the State of New York or the United States of America, repurchase agreements pursuant to master agreements with certain authorized financial institutions, certain obligations of U.S. Government agencies, and certain other investment obligations, as permitted under the Corporation's General Bond Resolution.

f. Bonds and Loans Payable

The Corporation's debt (except for capital appreciation bonds) is recorded at the principal amount of the obligations outstanding. Capital appreciation bonds are recorded at their accreted values. Original issue discounts on current-interest bonds are charged to the Debt Service Fund as incurred and become part of the funding requirement. The amount required for the payment of debt service due on January 15 is accounted for as if paid on the immediately preceding December 31, if by that date such amount has been segregated for that purpose by the Trustee under the Corporation's General Bond Resolution. The deficit of the Corporation reported in the Statement of Activities does not include future requirements for the payment of interest or future accretions in the values of capital appreciation bonds. Nor does such requirement include accrued but unpaid supplementary interest on the Corporation's Series 1996C Bonds.

Bond premiums on the Corporation's Series 1996A, 1999B and 2010A Bonds are being amortized over the life of the bond using the effective interest rate method. The annual amortization is offset against interest expense over the life of the bond.

g. Fund Balance

The Corporation accounts for and reports its fund balances into specifically defined classifications. Fund balance classifications are based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. The five fund balance classifications fall into two categories, Restricted and Unrestricted, and are as follows:

Restricted Fund Balance

Nonspendable - Amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form, or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The Corporation's nonspendable fund balance consists of amounts for prepaid expenses.

Restricted - Amounts that have restraints that are either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The Corporation's restricted fund balance consists of amounts for debt service requirements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2012 and 2011

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

g. Fund Balance - Continued

Unrestricted Fund Balance

Committed - Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by a formal action, such as legislation, resolution, or ordinance by the government's highest level of decision-making authority. The Corporation had no committed funds at December 31, 2012 or 2011.

Assigned - Amounts that are constrained only by the government's *intent* to be used for a specified purpose, but are not restricted or committed in any manner. The Corporation had no assigned funds at December 31, 2012 or 2011.

Unassigned - The residual amount in the general fund after all of the other classifications have been established.

h. Tax Status

The Authority is exempt from federal income taxes, under Internal Revenue Service Code Section 115, and state taxes.

i. Revenue Recognition

In the Debt Service Fund, draws on pledge revenues are derived from sales tax and State aid and are recorded when received. Interest income from investments and interest expense on the Corporation's debt are recorded in the month they are earned or paid. Income from investments includes realized gains and losses from sales of investments. With respect to the Debt Service and the 1996 Debt Service Reserve Fund, income from investments is net of any accrued rebate due to the United States of America for certain excess earnings. Income from investments, if any, in the Debt Service Fund will include unrealized losses on investments. Income from investments includes the accrual of the federal arbitrage rebate and amortization of the bond premium. Receipts from escrow agent represent monies returned to the Corporation in 2011 as a result of the 2010 bond defeasance and were used to make interest payments on the defeased bonds.

j. New Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements, incorporates into the GASB's authoritative literature certain accounting and financial reporting pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position, provides guidance for reporting deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and net position in a statement of financial position and related disclosures.

The Corporation fully adopted GASB Statements No. 62 and No. 63 as of January 1, 2012, and there was no significant impact to the financial statements.

k. Subsequent Events

The Corporation has evaluated subsequent events that provide additional evidence about conditions that existed at the financial statement date through March 21, 2013, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2012 and 2011

NOTE 2 - INVESTMENTS IN SECURITIES

	December 31, 2012					
	Principal	Market	Cost			
Marketable Securities						
Debt Service Fund						
U.S. Treasury obligations maturing						
in less than one year	\$ 5,606,000	\$ 5,606,742	\$ 5,610,488			
Debt Service Reserve Fund						
U.S. Treasury obligations maturing						
in less than one year	3,056,000	3,057,314	3,050,881			
U.S. Treasury obligations maturing	45.000	45.000	45.000			
in five years or greater	176,000	176,000	176,000			
Total	\$ 3,232,000	\$ 3,233,314	\$ 3,226,881			
		December 31, 2011	1			
	Principal	Market	Cost			
Marketable Securities						
Debt Service Fund						
U.S. Treasury obligations maturing						
in less than one year	\$ 5,373,000	\$ 5,373,352	\$ 5,372,979			
Debt Service Reserve Fund						
U.S. Treasury obligations maturing						
in less than one year	3,060,000	3,061,071	3,054,620			
U.S. Treasury obligations maturing	.=	4= 4 000	4= - 000			
in five years or greater	176,000	176,000	176,000			
Total	\$ 3,236,000	\$ 3,237,071	\$ 3,230,620			

NOTE 3 - BONDS AND LOANS PAYABLE

a. Debt Authority

The Act authorizes the Corporation to provide financing assistance to the City by issuing bonds and notes for specified purposes in an aggregate principal amount of up to \$71 million. The Act further authorizes the Corporation to issue up to \$2 million of bonds and notes to fund City capital projects and to issue up to \$2 million of notes to fund City operating expenses. The principal amounts of bonds and notes issued to pay costs of issuance, to fund reserve funds, and to refund outstanding bonds are excluded from the Act's dollar limits. Through December 31, 2012, the Corporation had issued approximately \$68 million of bonds and notes of the \$71 million authorized under the Act.

The \$2 million of capital borrowing authority expired on December 31, 1999. After that date, no bonds may be issued, except for the purpose of refunding. No bond or note of the Corporation may mature later than January 1, 2030.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2012 and 2011

NOTE 3 - BONDS AND LOANS PAYABLE - Continued

b. 2010A Refunding Bonds

On November 30, 2010, the Corporation refunded the Series 1996A Bonds and a portion of the Series 1999B Bonds with Series 2010A General Resolution Refunding Bonds in the principal amount of \$15.620 million. Substantially all of the net proceeds, together with other monies of the Corporation, were used to refund \$14.080 million and \$1.955 million of those original issues. The sale generated budgetary savings totaling \$831,125 over the life of the refunding bonds, which will be passed on to the City. The 2010A Refunding Bonds bear interest at rates ranging from 3 percent to 4.75 percent payable semi-annually. Principal is payable on an annual basis in amounts ranging from \$390,000 to \$2,045,000 with a final maturity of January 15, 2022.

c. Capital Appreciation Bonds

The Corporation's remaining Series 1999B and 1999C Capital Appreciation Bonds are payable at maturity value on an annual basis through January 2022. Interest on the bonds accretes through the stated maturity dates. Interest is payable semi-annually on the bonds.

d. EFC Loans

On June 27, 1997, the Corporation entered into a Project Financing and Loan Agreement with the New York State Environmental Facilities Corporation (EFC) providing for the EFC to make periodic short-term loans to the Corporation not to exceed \$7,087,800 in aggregate principal amount. The proceeds of these loans were used to finance the closure of the City's landfill.

On May 27, 2010, the Corporation revised the Project Financing and Loan Agreement with the EFC, and the remaining balance of the original loans was refinanced to realize interest rate savings from the refunding of corresponding bonds that the EFC sold to the public. The EFC loans bear interest at rates ranging from 1.242 percent to 3.382 percent, payable semiannually and require annual principal repayments ranging from \$275,000 to \$330,000 with a final maturity of January 2019. The EFC provides a semi-annual subsidy credit, which reduces the debt service cost over the life of the loan. The amount of subsidy received from the EFC was \$25,599 and \$27,096 during the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

e. Debt Service Payment and Funding Requirements

A summary of the Corporation's bonds and loans payable is as follows:

	Balance at December 31,				
	2012	2011			
Series 1996B Capital Appreciation Bonds	\$ 10,939,124	\$ 12,364,982			
Series 1996C Capital Appreciation Bonds	864,600	864,600			
Series 1999A EFC loans	2,140,000	2,415,000			
Series 2010A Refunding Bonds	14,150,000	15,620,000			
	28,093,724	31,264,582			
Bond accretion - Series 1996B and 1996C	17,182,263	17,441,451			
Bond premium - Series 2010A	306,896	453,149			
	\$ 45,582,883	\$ 49,159,182			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2012 and 2011

NOTE 3 - BONDS AND LOANS PAYABLE - Continued

e. Debt Service Payment and Funding Requirements - Continued

A summary of future annual debt service payments on the Corporation's bonds and loans, based on the bonds' and loans' year ending, is as follows:

	Principal *	Interest **	Total
For the year ending January 15, 2013	\$ 5,205,000	\$ 627,316	\$ 5,832,316
2014	5,155,000	568,224	5,723,224
2015	5,480,000	502,889	5,982,889
2016	5,565,000	414,761	5,979,761
2017	5,670,000	322,841	5,992,841
2018 through 2022	28,720,000	506,031	29,226,031
	\$ 55,795,000	\$ 2,942,062	\$ 58,737,062

^{*} Includes Series 1996B and 1996C capital appreciation bonds (CABs) at their maturity values, with future bond accretion of \$9,817,994.

The Corporation's Series 2010A refunding bonds were sold at a net premium of \$640,444. Unamortized premiums are included in the carrying amount of the bonds. Bond issuance costs related to the refunding totaled \$238,592.

The premium and issuance costs being amortized over the life of the bonds are as follows:

	Bond Premium	Issuance Costs
For the year ending December 31, 2013	\$ 110,209	\$ 41,058
2014	79,095	29,466
2015	53,196	19,818
2016	32,746	12,199
2017	31,650	11,791
Thereafter		
	\$ 306,896	\$ 114,332

A summary of future annual funding requirements for these debt service payments is provided in Exhibit 1, which is an integral part of the financial statements.

The changes in long-term liabilities were as follows:

	Balance at December 31, 2011	Bond Accretion	Payments/ Amortization	Balance at December 31, 2012
Bonds and loans payable Bond premium	\$ 48,706,033 453,149	\$ 1,624,954	\$ 5,055,000 146,253	\$ 45,275,987 306,896
	\$ 49,159,182	\$ 1,624,954	\$ 5,201,253	\$ 45,582,883

^{**} Net of anticipated interest subsidies on EFC loans.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2012 and 2011

NOTE 3 - BONDS AND LOANS PAYABLE - Continued

e. Debt Service Payment and Funding Requirements - Continued

	Balance at December 31,			Balance at December 31,
	2010	Bond Accretion	Payments	2011
Bonds and loans payable Bond premium	\$ 52,158,223 640,444	\$ 1,712,810	\$ 5,165,000 187,295	\$ 48,706,033 453,149
	\$ 52,798,667	\$ 1,712,810	\$ 5,352,295	\$ 49,159,182

NOTE 4 - FUNDING METHODS

a. Sales Tax and State Aid

The Corporation has no taxing power. Its debt service requirements and operating expenses are funded primarily from the City's share of certain sales taxes imposed by Rensselaer County (County) and from State aid payments designated for the City. The State Comptroller deposits the City's share of the County imposed sales tax in the Municipal Assistance Tax Fund and State aid in the Municipal Assistance State Aid Fund for the benefit of the Corporation. The Corporation periodically certifies to the State Comptroller the amount of funding it requires, and, provided the State Legislature has enacted the necessary appropriations, the State Comptroller disburses to the Corporation the amounts it has certified. Collections of sales taxes and deposits of State aid in excess of the Corporation's needs are remitted to the City by the State Comptroller.

The amount of sales tax allocable to the City in each of the State fiscal years ended March 31, 2011, 2012, and 2013, was (will be) \$13,374,257, \$14,664,737, and \$14,810,991, respectively.

The City agreed to repay \$165,000 of the \$330,000 balance remaining with respect to the \$440,000 obligation due to the County by the City pursuant to the sales tax agreement between the parties dated November 23, 1982. Such payment was deducted by the County in its March 15, 2005, sales tax payment made to the City. After the March 15, 2005, payment, the \$165,000 remaining balance is being paid by the City to the County without interest over a period of ten (10) years at \$16,500 per year which started March 15, 2006.

The aggregate amount of State aid allocable to the City, which includes Aid and Incentives for Municipalities (AIM), in each of the State fiscal years ended March 31, 2011, 2012, and 2013, was (will be) \$12,530,064, \$12,279,463, and \$12,279,463, respectively.

b. State Coverage Amount

The Act requires an additional coverage amount in State aid to be provided to the Corporation upon its certification and an annual appropriation by the State Legislature when it is necessary to augment the aggregate amount of sales tax and State aid to meet the minimum debt-service-coverage ratio of 1.5 to 1. Such additional coverage amount is designated to be deposited into the Municipal Assistance State Aid Fund. Based on the Corporation's current funding requirements as well as the sales tax and State aid revenues currently available, the Corporation has not determined a need to certify to the State for a coverage amount.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2012 and 2011

NOTE 4 - FUNDING METHODS - Continued

c. City Sources

The Act provides that when the Corporation pays the proceeds of its bonds or notes to the City it shall receive in return City obligations (bonds, notes, and/or repayment agreements). As a general matter, the Corporation does not expect to look to the principal of and interest on the City obligations as a funding source because the Corporation expects its sales tax and State aid revenues will be sufficient to meet its funding needs. The General Bond Resolution provides that in certifying its funding needs to the State, the Corporation shall exclude from consideration any amounts due to be received from the City.

A supplementary portion of the interest on the Corporation's Series 1996C Bonds is Subordinated Indebtedness under the General Bond Resolution and is not payable from the Corporation's regular funding sources. Pursuant to the Corporation's Certificate of Determination establishing certain terms of the Series 1996C Bonds, this supplementary interest is payable solely from amounts the Corporation receives from the City for the purpose of such payment. The payment of such amounts to the Corporation is conditioned on the City's undesignated general fund balance at the end of any fiscal year exceeding the City's audited expenditures for such year by five percent and is subject to appropriation by the City.

NOTE 5 - DEBT SERVICE RESERVE FUND

The Corporation has established a Debt Service Reserve Fund, which, as provided in the General Bond Resolution, is required to be funded at an amount not less than one-half of the maximum debt service due for any 12 consecutive months commencing January 15 on all outstanding bonds (with certain exceptions that do not currently apply). At December 31, 2012 and 2011, the Debt Service Reserve Fund balance was \$3,248,797 and \$3,249,027, respectively, an amount that at least equaled the required funding level.

A portion of the interest on the Corporation's Series 1996C Bonds is Subordinated Indebtedness under the General Bond Resolution. Subordinated Indebtedness is not secured by the Debt Service Reserve Fund and, therefore, is not taken into account in calculating the Debt Service Reserve Fund's required funding level.

NOTE 6 - OPERATING FUND

Pursuant to an April 17, 2008, resolution by the Board of the Corporation, the New York State Financial Control Board (New York State FCB) provides staffing and administrative services to the Corporation. The Corporation pays for the costs of such staffing and services from the Operating Fund upon periodic invoices submitted by the New York State FCB. For the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, such costs incurred totaled \$18,016 and \$12,115, respectively.

At December 31, 2012 and 2011, the assets of the Operating Fund included \$13,119 and \$10,067, respectively, in money market funds that invest in obligations guaranteed by the United States of America, as reflected in cash on the statements of net position. Investments in money market funds are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2012 and 2011

NOTE 7 - CITY OF TROY BONDS, NOTES, AND REPAYMENT AGREEMENTS

The Act stipulates that upon providing funds to the City, the Corporation is to receive from the City evidence of the funding. This evidence may be in the form of bonds and/or notes. The evidence may also be in the form of agreements to repay the funds in annual installments that are subject to annual appropriation by the Troy City Council. Under the repayment agreements, the Corporation is authorized to deliver City obligations back to the City for cancellation without receiving payment of principal or interest.

As of December 31, 2012 and 2011, the Corporation held \$28,093,724 and \$31,264,582, respectively, in principal amounts of repayment agreements and no City bonds or notes. There are no City bonds, notes, or repayment agreements recorded in the Corporation's financial statements.

NOTE 8 - REBATES TO THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, the Corporation is required to rebate to the United States any excess earnings from the investment of the proceeds of its bonds over the yield on each issue. Under the Code and regulations issued by the Department of the Treasury, the Corporation is required to pay any such excess earnings within 60 days of the end of the fifth year following issuance and each succeeding fifth year for each issue, with a final payment required to be made within 60 days of retirement, maturity, or redemption of each issue. Arbitrage rebate is recorded as a reduction in interest income in the year paid. As of December 31, 2012 and 2011, the Corporation's rebate liability was \$23,220 and \$17,572, respectively.

NOTE 9 - CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

The Corporation maintains cash balances in a financial institution located in New York State. Accounts at the institution are insured, up to certain limits, by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). The investments in securities are backed by the full faith and credit of the United States government given the nature of the investments.

NOTE 10 - ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS ISSUED NOT YET IMPLEMENTED

During March 2012, the GASB issued Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. This statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes, as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities. This statement also provides financial reporting guidance related to the impact of the financial statement elements deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, such as changes in the determination of major fund calculations and limiting the use of the term *deferred* in the financial statements. This statement is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2012, with earlier application encouraged.

During March 2012, GASB issued Statement No. 66, Technical Corrections - an amendment of Statements No. 10 and No. 62. This statement establishes clarification on two recently issued statements; No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definition and No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements. This statement resolves conflicting guidance created as a result of the issuance of these two statements. This statement is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2012, with earlier application encouraged.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2012 and 2011

NOTE 10 - ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS ISSUED NOT YET IMPLEMENTED - Continued

During June 2012, GASB issued Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. The primary objective of this statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for pensions that is provided by other entities. This statement replaces the requirements of Statements No. 25, Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Note Disclosures for Defined Contribution Plans and No. 50, Pension Disclosures, as they relate to pension plans that are administered through trusts or equivalent arrangements (hereafter jointly referred to as trusts) that meet certain criteria. The requirements of Statements No. 25 and No. 50 remain applicable to pension plans that are not administered through trusts covered by the scope of this statement.

The scope of Statement No. 68 also addresses accounting and financial reporting for pensions that are provided to the employees of state and local governmental employers through pension plans that are administered through trusts that have certain characteristics as defined in the statement. It establishes standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures. For defined benefit pensions, this statement identifies the methods and assumptions that should be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service. Note disclosure and required supplementary information requirements about pensions also are addressed. This statement is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2014, with early implementation encouraged.

Management has not estimated the extent of the potential impact of these statements on the Corporation's financial statements.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - DEBT SERVICE FUNDING REQUIREMENT

	December 31, 2012
For the year ending December 31, 2013	\$ 5,703,061
2014	5,964,525
2015	5,956,697
2016	6,226,080
2017	6,285,002
2018	6,812,322
2019	5,969,519
2020	5,545,559
2021	3,058,163
	\$ 51,520,928

BOLLAM, SHEEDY, TORANI & CO. LLP

Certified Public Accountants Albany, New York

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of Directors Municipal Assistance Corporation for the City of Troy New York, New York

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the statement of net position of the Municipal Assistance Corporation for the City of Troy (Corporation), as of December 31, 2012, and the related statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 21, 2013.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Corporation's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Corporation's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Corporation's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Agency's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Agency's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Ballam Sheedy Town: & G UP

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES Year Ended December 31, 2012

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements			
Type of auditor's report issued: Unqualified			
Internal control over financial reporting:			
Material weaknesses identified?Significant deficiencies identified that are	Yes	X	No
not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes	X	None Reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements?	Yes	X	No
Section II - Financial Statement Findings			
None reported.			
Section III - Compliance Findings			
None reported.			